

APPENDIX: DESCRIPTIONS OF PROGRAM EVALUATIONS AND OTHER STUDIES

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) has drawn on a broad range of evaluative information about its programs in preparing this Strategic Plan. For example, the NIAAA National Advisory Council reviews the Institute's research portfolio and provides evaluative advice to the NIAAA Director and senior management several times a year. Council meetings provide an important venue for participation in NIAAA priority-setting by members of the external scientific and consumer advocacy communities. Subcommittees of the Council also review the Institute's research programs by scientific area on a multi-year cycle, and are regularly convened as needed on important topics. NIAAA Division Directors often request reports on program initiatives from outside scientific experts that include assessment of progress toward outcome goals.

In addition to these activities, submitting NIAAA's triennial *Special Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health* provides an important mechanism for evaluating the scientific knowledge generated from Institute investments. Lastly, conferences, symposia, and seminars regularly provide opportunities for evaluation and valuable guidance on establishing appropriate performance goals for effective assessment of progress. Information from these formal and informal evaluation processes, coupled with data from other Federal agencies' studies and surveys, where available, influenced the development of NIAAA's key investment strategies and action plans for FY 2001–2005.

Plans for adapting existing practices for assessing NIAAA's administration and management function to the requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and related management reform activities are currently underway. The Executive Officer; Chief, Financial Planning and Management Branch; and Chief, Information Technology and Management Services Branch are involved in this effort.

Reports

1. Report of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Subcommittee on College Drinking, June 1999.
2. Report of the Research Priorities Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, January 1999.
3. *Bridging the Gap Between Practice and Research: Forging Partnerships with Community-Based Drug and Alcohol Treatment*, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (Washington, DC), 1998.
4. *Scientific Opportunities and Public Needs—Improving Priority Setting and Public Input at the National Institutes of Health*, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (Washington, DC), 1998.
5. *The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the United States—1992*, National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (Bethesda, MD), 1998.
6. Report of the Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on the Review of the Extramural Research Portfolio for Neuroscience and Behavior, May 1998.



7. Report of the Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on the Review of the Extramural Research Portfolio for Prevention, October 1998.
8. *Ninth Special Report to the U.S. Congress on Alcohol and Health*, June 1997.
9. Report of the Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on the Review of the Extramural Research Portfolio for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), May 1997.
10. Report of the Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on the Review of the Extramural Research Portfolio for Genetics, November 1997.
11. *Improving the Delivery of Alcohol Treatment and Prevention Services: A National Plan for Alcohol Health Services Research*, Report of the Health Services Research Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 1997.
12. *Dispelling the Myths about Addiction: Strategies to Increase Understanding and Strengthen Research*, Committee to Identify Strategies to Raise the Profile of Substance Abuse and Alcoholism Research, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (Washington, DC), 1997.
13. Report of the Subcommittee of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism on the Review of Utilization and Cost, Financing and Organization, and Effectiveness and Outcomes, 1996.
14. *Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: Diagnosis, Epidemiology, Prevention, and Treatment*, Committee to Study Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (Washington, DC), 1996.

Surveillance Reports

1. *Trends in Alcohol-Related Fatal Traffic Crashes, United States, 1977-96* (Hsiao-ye Yi, Frederick S. Stinson, Gerald D. Williams, and Darryl Bertolucci), December 1998.
2. *Apparent Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: National, State, and Regional Trends, 1977-96* (Gerald D. Williams, Frederick S. Stinson, Lorna L. Sanchez, and Mary C. Dufour), December 1998.
3. *Liver Cirrhosis Mortality in the United States 1970-95* (Forough Saadatmand, Frederick S. Stinson, Bridget F. Grant, and Mary C. Dufour), December 1998.
4. *Trends in Alcohol-Related Morbidity Among Short-Stay Community Hospital Discharges, United States, 1979-95* (M. Fe Caces, Frederick S. Stinson, and Mary C. Dufour), December 1997.

Research Monographs and Other Assessments

1. *1998 Traffic Safety Facts: Alcohol*. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation (compiled annually from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System—FARS), 1998.
2. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 33—*Alcohol Problems and Aging*, NIH Publication No. 98-4163, 1998.
3. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 31—*Alcohol and the Cardiovascular System*. NIH Publication No. 96-4133, 1996.

4. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 32—*Women and Alcohol: Issues for Prevention Research*. NIH Publication No. 96-3817, 1996.
5. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 28—*The Effects of the Mass Media on the Use and Abuse of Alcohol*. NIH Publication No. 95-3743, 1995.
6. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 29—*Stress, Gender, and Alcohol-Seeking Behavior*. NIH Publication No. 95-3893, 1995.
7. NIAAA Research Monograph No. 30—*Alcohol and Tobacco: From Basic Science to Clinical Practice*. NIH Publication No. 95-3931, 1995.

Panels, Seminars, and Symposia

Biomarkers and Surrogate Endpoints: Advancing Clinical Research and Applications, NIH and FDA (Bethesda, MD), April 1999.

Medication Development for Alcoholism: From Laboratory to Patient, NIAAA and ASAM (Bethesda, MD), May 1999.

Visualizing the Future of Biology and Medicine: A Biomedical Imaging Symposium, NIAAA was cosponsor (Bethesda, MD), June 1999.

Early Childhood Neurobehavioral Assessments in Response to Teratogenic Effects: A Focus on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, NIAAA, in conjunction with NICHD, NIEHS, NINDS, and NIMH (Bethesda, MD), Fall 1999.

Alcohol-Induced Hepatic Fibrosis: Mechanisms, Annual Meeting of the Research Society on Alcoholism, NIAAA (Hilton Head Island, SC), 1998.

Special Conference on Women and Alcohol Problems: Developing a Health Services Research Agenda, NIAAA (Bethesda, MD), November 1998.

Perspectives on FAS Research of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism: A Report to the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (ICCFAS), NIAAA (Bethesda, MD), December 1998.

Drunken Synapse: Studies of Alcohol-Related Disorder, Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, NIAAA (New Orleans), 1997.